

Lanchester Rural District Council

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR

1965

ROSETTA HILL, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

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HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
COUNCIL OFFICES,
LANCHESTER,
DURHAM.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
LANCHESTER RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for the year 1965.

On the whole it has been a satisfactory year; the health of the district remained good with no serious incidence of infectious disease apart from an epidemic of measles.

The vital statistics show an increase in the death, stillbirth and perinatal death rates and a decrease in the birth and infantile death rates. There was a decrease in the number of deaths from tuberculosis, and the number of cases notified also decreased.

Heart disease continues to be the main cause of death, and there was an increase in the number of deaths from lung cancer, bronchitis and accidents.

Co-operation with general practitioners and hospital medical staff remained good and I am grateful to my colleagues for this.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the Council for their continued support and the staff for their unfailing loyalty.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

ROSETTA HILL,
Medical Officer of Health.

Staff of Public Health Department

*Medical Officer of Health and Assistant County Medical Officer for
Consett and Stanley Urban and Lanchester Rural Districts:*

ROSETTA HILL, M.B., B.CH., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspectors:

F. E. TERRY, Cert.S.I.B. and Meat Inspectors' Certificate. Senior
Public Health Inspector.

P. HUNTER, Cert.P.H.I. Examination Board and Meat Inspectors'
Certificate.

Clerical Staff:

T. CLOSE.

I. GENERAL AND VITAL STATISTICS RELATING TO THE LANCHESTER RURAL DISTRICT

Area (Acres)	44,243
Population (Estimated)	14,620
(1) Estimated number of children :—	
Under 5 years	1,168
5-15 years	1,793
Number of Inhabited Houses	4,687
(1) Number of Aged Miners' Homes	21
(2) Number of Council and North Eastern Association Aged Persons' Homes	123
(3) Number of Council and North Eastern Association Houses	1,800
(4) Number of Houses and Shops combined	51
(5) Number of Lock-up Shops	61
(6) Number of houses which have been closed or demolished during the year	78
(7) Estimated Number of Sub-standard houses still occupied	124
Rateable Value:—	
(1) Actual Rateable Value	£350,033
(2) Sum represented by a penny rate (estimated)	£1,287

The Lanchester Rural District as at present constituted, came into being on 1st April, 1937, and consists of nine parishes—Cornsay, Esh, Greencroft, Healeyfield, Hedleyhope, Lanchester, Langley, Muggleswick and Satley.

DETAILED VITAL STATISTICS

	<i>Lanchester</i>	<i>England and Wales</i>	<i>County</i>
LIVE BIRTHS	227	—	—
Rate per 1,000 population	15.53	18.0	18.1
Illegitimate Live Births per cent. of total live births	4.4	—	4.9
STILL BIRTHS	6	—	—
Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births ...	25.75	15.7	18.9
Total Live and Still-births	233	—	—
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year) ...	3	—	—
INFANT MORTALITY RATES			
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	13.4	19.0	21.0
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 total legitimate live births	13.8	—	20.0
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 total illegitimate live births	Nil	—	31.1
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births) ...	4.4	13.0	14.1
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	4.4	—	12.0
Perinatal Mortality Rate (still-births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths) ...	30.04	26.9	30.7
MATERNAL MORTALITY (including abortion):			
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths ...	Nil	0.25	0.22
DEATHS	249	—	—
Rate per 1,000 population	17.03	11.5	11.4
TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS	1	—	—
Rate per 1,000 population ... ..	.068	.048	0.08

The standardised birth and death rates for the area, i.e. rates calculated in such a way that allowances are made for the age and sex composition of the population were 15.99 and 11.58 respectively. When comparing the above rates it must be realised that in a population of 14,620 (approximately) the rate frequently fluctuates from year to year, one or two additional deaths producing what would appear at first sight to be a significant change.

Births

(a) Live Births:—

						<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	109	108	217
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	6	4	10
					Totals	115	112	227

(b) Still Births:—

Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	6
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
					Totals	2	4	6

During the year there were six still-births as compared with five last year.

Deaths

						<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Deaths during the year	...	...	...	...	...	129	120	249
Deaths from Puerperal causes	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—

(a) Infant Deaths

The number of infant deaths during the year was 3 (13.4 per 1,000 live births) as compared with 5 (19.84 per 1,000 live births) in the previous year. One of these occurred in the first week of life.

The infant mortality rate has decreased this year and is lower than the rate for England and Wales, 19.0, which is the lowest ever recorded.

During the year there were the following deaths under one year of age:—

						<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Totals</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 live Births</i>
All Legitimate	—	2	2	8.81

(b) Deaths (General)

						<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
ALL CAUSES	...	...	...	...	...	129	120	249

For detailed statistics and trends see *Appendix A*.

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
1. Cardio Vascular :—			
(a) Vascular lesions of nervous system	24	17	41
(b) Coronary disease	25	24	49
(c) Other heart diseases	8	11	19
(d) Other circulatory diseases	4	3	7
Totals ...	61	55	116
2. Chest Diseases :—			
(a) Pneumonia	4	5	9
(b) Bronchitis	12	6	18
(c) Other diseases of respiratory system ...	4	—	4
Totals ...	20	11	31
3. Cancer :—			
(a) Stomach	4	2	6
(b) Lung Bronchus	5	1	6
(c) Breast	—	5	5
(d) Uterus	—	2	2
(e) Other Sites, including Lymphatic Neoplasms	9	9	18
Totals ...	18	19	37
4. Tuberculosis—Respiratory	1	—	1
5. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	1	—	1
6. Ulcer of the Stomach and Duodenum	1	1	2
7. Congenital Malformations	2	1	3
8. Influenza	1	1	2
9. Diabetes	1	1	2
10. Nephritis and Nephrosis	2	—	2
11. Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases ...	18	26	44
12. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases ...	—	1	1
13. Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	2	3
14. All other Accidents	2	2	4

Coronary Disease

There was a fall in the number of deaths from coronary disease, there being 49 as compared with 52 in the previous year, 25 of the 49 deaths were in men.

Nevertheless in the country as a whole there is an increased incidence of coronary disease and although the increasing age of the population accounts for some of this increase, still many of the deaths occur in men and women in the prime of life. Further research is needed into the cause of this.

Lung Cancer

There were 6 deaths from cancer of the lung as compared with 4 in the previous year.

Although it is now ten years since the first formal statement was made in this country on the relationship between smoking and cancer of the lung, and there has been increasing propaganda since then, there is little evidence that the public have taken the warning seriously.

Health education of school children at an early age would seem to be an important step in the prevention of lung cancer in later life.

Bronchitis

There were 18 deaths from bronchitis during the year as compared with 15 in the previous year.

Each year over 30,000 people die in this country from bronchitis—about the same number as died from tuberculosis 30 years ago.

Bronchitis is responsible for more sickness absence from work than any other single cause. Smoking may be one of the causes and certainly aggravates the symptoms and there is evidence that atmospheric pollution is an important factor.

Accidents

There was a marked increase in the number of accident deaths, there being 7 as compared with 3 last year. There were only 2 accidents in the home, both in old people and due to fracture of the femur. There were 3 motor accidents (female 6 years, female 72 years and male 56 years); there was 1 death from drowning in a man aged 35 years and 1 death from a fracture of the spine in a boy aged 15 years as a result of a high jump at school.

II. HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

A. Environmental Circumstances and Local Authority Services

(a) General

Water Supplies. The Durham Water Board mains supply the majority of the houses in this District and during the year this service has been satisfactory both as regards quality and quantity. The remainder of the properties, totalling 95, which are situated in the remote parts of the area secure their supplies from springs and wells. One complaint was received from a resident on a new housing estate regarding the quality of the water but upon examination the sample was proved to be satisfactory.

The extensions to the Durham County Water Board mains from Satley to Low Mill and Knitsley to Red Houses were completed during the year. These two extensions replace unsatisfactory spring supplies to thirteen properties, including six farms. Other extensions made to the distribution system during the year were to serve private housing developments at Kitswell Road and Alderdene Burn Estate, Lanchester.

During the year thirteen samples of water were obtained from private supplies and submitted for bacteriological examination and the results were as follows :—

SAMPLING RESULTS

Parish	Number of Samples	Grade			
		1	2	3	4
Healeyfield ...	3	2	—	1	—
Muggleswick ...	10	6	—	2	2
	13	8	—	3	2

A revised table showing the number of houses in the various parishes which are not supplied by a mains supply are given below.

Parish	No. of		Type of Supply				Method of Distribution				
	Houses	Population	Public Spring	Private			Carried	Gravity Piped	Pumped	House Service	
				Reservoir	Spring	Well				Inside	Out
Healeyfield	12	38	—	—	12	—	1	11	—	10	2
Lanchester	40	130	5	—	31	4	10	17	13	30	10
Muggleswick	36	128	—	3	32	1	—	33	3	36	—
Satley	7	23	3	—	4	—	1	6	—	6	1
Totals	95	319	8	3	79	5	12	67	16	82	13

Drainage and Sewage Disposal

The scheme for the laying of a branch sewer at Esh Hill Top with connection to the Ushaw College sewer which discharges to the Langley Park Sewage Works was completed during the year and is now functioning satisfactorily. The scheme has provided main drainage for thirteen houses and it is anticipated that all houses will be connected to the new branch sewer at an early date.

The work in connection with the laying of a new sewer and pumping facilities to dispense with the Quebec Sewage Works was completed with the exception of the installation of the pumps. The system is now connected to the main sewer from Cornsay Colliery to the Joint Sewage Works at Esh Winning.

The scheme to remedy the unsatisfactory conditions existing in Lanchester Village and also provide for extensions to the new housing estates at present being developed in the village, together with the enlargement of the sewage works was commenced in August and at the year end it was estimated that the scheme was approximately 50% completed.

Due to the inadequacy of the Sewage Works at Langley Park, a scheme covering enlargements, improvements and the relaying of a length of main outfall sewer has been prepared and submitted to the Ministry and a commencement is expected to be made next year.

The properties listed below have each been provided with a new system of drainage, complete with septic tank and filter :—

Red Houses, Knitsley.

Whickham Grange Farm, Rowley

Station House, Rowley.

The Deans Farm, Muggleswick

Rowley Gillets Farm, Esh Winning.

Sanitary Accommodation

During the year the sanitary accommodation of 5 houses was converted from conservancy to water carriage, and the revised figures, taking into consideration the erection of new houses and the closing and demolition of unfit houses, are as follows :—

Water Closets	4,856
Ash Closets	67
Ashpit Privies	30

Atmospheric Pollution

Atmospheric pollution from the domestic chimney is still prevalent, although there is some improvement in these conditions as a result of the gradual replacement of old grates by modern appliances in existing houses.

There was no complaint of pollution from industrial premises. Most factories and business premises now use suitable fuels or electrical energy, the exception being the Cornsay Colliery Brickworks.

Prevention of Damage by Pests

Rodent control is now a constant problem, notification of infestations continue to be received in increasing numbers and every effort is made to deal with them expeditiously. The small motor van used for the purpose of transporting the rodent operative and his equipment to sites of infestation continues to be very successful in that a much larger volume of work can be undertaken and completed in much less travelling time.

Inspections and revisits totalled 562, involving 121 infestations, and this included 150 properties which were visited primarily for some other purpose.

Six sewer systems were treated at different periods of the year with the result that of the 121 manholes baited, 71 showed complete takes of poison bait. (See appendix 'D' for full details).

Disinfestation Surveys and Treatment

Visits of inspection were made in respect of the furnishings of prospective tenants for council houses before permission was given for removal. In all cases the furnishings examined were found to be free from vermin. Cleansing and fumigation of one house was found to be necessary before the tenant was allowed to take up occupation of a council house.

Eight premises were treated with an insecticide following complaints of flies, beetles or moths. Four wasp infestations were also treated during the year.

On inspection four tenants of council houses were ordered to keep their houses in a more cleanly state.

Refuse Removal and Disposal

No serious difficulties in the operation of the public cleansing service were encountered during the year under review. The four 18 cu. yard fore and aft tipping vehicles which were brought into service in November, 1960, are now beginning to require more extensive maintenance to keep them in a serviceable condition.

The problem of stone spoil in concessionary domestic coal deliveries to miners in Lanchester Village and Langley Park was somewhat alleviated towards the end of the year when new arrangements for the delivery of concessionary coal supplies were brought about by the provision of Section 24 of the Durham County Council Act, 1963, which prevents the dumping of coal etc. on the highway.

The pilot scheme for the use of paper sacks for the storage and weekly collection of household refuse which was brought into operation in 1964 continued to function satisfactorily and has proved to be successful in every respect. As a result of time saved by the introduction of this scheme, the Council decided to extend their weekly collection service and paper sack scheme to include twenty-three houses in the Muggleswick Parish. Sixteen houses were excluded because of their remoteness and inaccessibility and fourteen until such time as their conservancy type system of sanitation is converted to water carriage.

The paper sack scheme is well worthy of expansion and it is hoped that the remaining part of the District will be brought into the scheme as soon as it is found possible to do so.

During the year 110 new houses have been erected and occupied within the area of the scheme and each house has been supplied with a sack holder at a cost of £3 16s. 0d. to each owner or occupier.

Ash Bin Renewal Scheme

The scheme still continues to operate, and during the year ten standard dust bins have been supplied to owners of premises at cost plus a small administrative charge.

(b) Housing and Factories

(i) General

In the twelve months ended the 31st December, one hundred and eleven new houses were erected by private enterprise in the following areas :—

				<i>Private</i>
Castleside	...	...	...	4
Lanchester	...	...	...	103
Langley Park	...	...	...	1
Waskerley	...	...	...	3
				<hr/> 111 <hr/>

(ii) Discretionary Grants

A total of 22 applications in respect of 22 houses, mainly from owner-occupiers, were received during the year. This shows a decrease of seven on the previous year.

(iii) Standard Grants

During the year there were 16 applications, an increase of six on the previous year.

The tables overleaf give the progressive position as at the 31st December, 1965.

DISCRETIONARY GRANTS

Year	Number of		Number of Withdrawals		Number of Applications Rejected		Number of Applications Approved		Number of Houses	
	App's	H'ses	App's	H'ses	App's	H'ses	App's	H'ses	Completed	Incompleted
1952	5	5	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	5
1953	6	7	1	1	—	—	6	7	3	8
1954	36	55	5	10	—	—	24	27	17	36
1955	32	33	6	6	2	2	23	24	41	20
1956	28	28	4	4	1	1	21	21	24	19
1957	25	33	6	13	—	—	18	18	21	18
1958	19	47	8	8	1	1	16	42	16	40
1959	42	57	3	3	—	—	34	49	54	40
1960	47	88	8	9	2	2	36	75	47	70
1961	22	22	6	6	1	1	27	29	23	62
1962	32	32	2	2	—	—	25	25	40	52
1963	34	43	4	4	—	—	23	23	28	63
1964	29	40	2	2	—	—	17	27	47	54
1965	22	22	—	—	—	—	26	26	34	42
Totals	379	512	55	68	7	7	297	394	395	—

STANDARD GRANTS

1959	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—
1960	4	4	—	—	—	—	4	4	2	2
1961	5	5	—	—	—	—	5	5	4	1
1962	3	3	—	—	—	—	3	3	4	—
1963	7	7	—	—	—	—	7	7	6	1
1964	10	10	—	—	—	—	10	10	7	3
1965	16	16	—	—	—	—	15	15	5	11
Totals	46	46	—	—	—	—	45	45	29	—

(iv) Closures and Demolition

Hamsteels Village

After considering a report on the condition of the 65 houses in this village, the Council agreed to the making of closing orders against all houses with the exception of No. 15a High Street, a modernised house and shop.

Notices of time and place under Section 16 of the Housing Act, 1957, were served upon each owner and after hearing and considering the objections and proposals of the owners who came forward, the Council decided that none of the submitted proposals could be accepted and therefore placed Closing Orders on each house.

No appeals to the County Court were made against the Council's action.

Twenty-one owner/occupiers made claims to the Council under the provisions of Section 30 of the Housing Act, 1957, claiming that in their opinion the property had been kept in a well maintained condition. Each

application was thoroughly investigated and it was finally agreed that 14 of the 21 applications could be held as having kept their houses in a well maintained state. Each owner/occupier qualifying for a well-maintained payment was asked to submit bills and accounts showing the amount of expenditure incurred in maintaining the property for a period of five years prior to the date of the Closing Order. These accounts were received towards the year end and will be dealt with in 1966.

Other properties closed during the year were as follows :—

Prospect House, Waskerley.
Post Office House, Waskerley.
Heatherville, Waskerley.

During the course of the year the following fifteen properties were demolished :—

1 and 2 Tilery Houses, Hamsteels.
1 to 4 Broom House Cottages, Witton Gilbert.
2 Consett Road, Castleside.
Old Post Office, Castleside.
Lyre Dene Cottage, Rowley.
1 and 2 Filter Cottages, Honeyhill, Waskerley.
1 to 4 Bargate Cottages, Lanchester.

(v) Back-to-Back Houses

The position regarding back-to-back houses in the area is as follows :—

	<i>No. of Houses Occupied Vacant</i>		
Quebec Street, Langley Park ...	4	—	4
Finings Street, Langley Park ...	2	1	1
Commercial Street, Cornsay ...	4	—	4
Railway Terrace, Hamsteels ...	2	—	2
	<hr/> 12	<hr/> 1	<hr/> 11

Factories

Of the 59 factories in the area only 10 are of any size, the remainder being small units employing very few staff. Visits of inspection were made with particular interest in food factories. For details of inspection see Appendix 'C'.

<i>Trade</i>	<i>With Power</i>	<i>Without Power</i>	<i>Total</i>
Agricultural Contractors ...	2	—	2
Bakeries	2	—	2
Blacksmiths	1	1	2
Boot Repairers	2	—	2
Brick Works	1	—	1
Builders' Yards	3	6	9
Building Operations ...	4	—	4
Caravan Manufacturers ...	1	—	1
Cosmetic Manufacturers ...	1	—	1
Clothing Manufacturers ...	1	—	1
Engineering Works	2	—	2
Glove Manufacturers	1	—	1
Ice Cream Manufacturers ...	2	—	2
Joinery Works and Joiners ...	2	1	3
Marine Store Dealers	—	1	1
Motor Repairers	13	—	13
Painters and Decorators ...	—	1	1
Radio Repairers	1	—	1
Sawmills	1	—	1
Sausage Makers	9	—	9
	<hr/> 49	<hr/> 10	<hr/> 59

Outworkers

Two persons, notified by other authorities, continue to operate as outworkers, being engaged in the garment industry.

Noise Abatement

An investigation was made into one complaint of noise nuisance from a piggery and after interviews with the owner the nuisance was abated.

(c) General Inspections

The following is a summary of inspections made and notices served under the Public Health and Housing Acts :—

	<i>No. of inspections</i>	<i>No. of Informal Notices served</i>	<i>No. of Statutory Notices served</i>	<i>Defects remedied after Notices</i>
Housing :				
Structural defects	930	233	—	211
Foul conditions	27	19	—	17
Overcrowding	1	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences :				
Insufficient	93	90	—	63
Defective	80	62	—	31
Drainage	140	97	—	91
Water Supply	83	46	—	20
Food Premises	120	—	—	—
Ice Cream	11	2	—	2
Slaughter Houses	431	2	—	2
Tents, Vans, Caravans, etc. ...	7	3	—	3
Offensive Trades	—	—	—	—
Factories and Workplaces ...	21	5	—	5
Keeping Animals	4	2	—	2
Offensive accumulations ...	16	15	—	15
Smoke Nuisances	—	—	—	—
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949	530	60	—	57
Refuse storage	326	17	—	15
Litter Act	6	4	—	4
Other nuisances	73	21	—	17
L.D. investigations	45	—	—	—
Offices, Shops and Railway Prem- ises Act, 1963	64	44	—	36
Total ...	3,008	722	—	591

Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963

This Act came into effect on 1st January, 1964 and up-to-date 2 applications have been received and approved. An arrangement has been made with the local veterinary practitioner to report on any premises.

Swimming Baths

Lanchester C.E. (Controlled) School

The new baths built for the pupils of this and other schools within the area came into operation in January, 1965.

Thirty-one bacteriological samples were taken by the Health Department and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination.

The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

The Register at the end of the year totalled 75 registered premises; 14 offices, 53 shops and 8 catering establishments open to the public, as compared with 79 registered premises; 12 offices, 54 shops and 13 catering establishments open to the public, at the 31st December, 1964.

During the year 6 new premises were registered : 4 shops and 2 offices. As a result of general inspections made to existing registered premises it was found that 3 shops and 5 catering establishments open to the public (although occupiers has completed O.S.R. 1) did not in fact come within the scope of the Act, thus reducing the number of registered premises to the above figures.

It was felt that the issue of circular letters in the latter part of 1964 to all occupiers of premises within the district had produced the required results as regards registration.

A total of 311 persons are employed in registered premises making an average of 4.1 persons per workplace. The average number of persons employed in the various classes of workplaces are as follows :—

	<i>Persons</i>
Offices	8.6
Retail Shops	2.6
Wholesale Warehouses etc.	Nil
Catering Establishments open to the Public ...	6.4
Canteens	Nil
Fuel Storage Depots	Nil

No cases of overcrowding were encountered during the year.

A total of 25 general inspections were made during the year and informal letters were sent to occupiers outlining the provisions of the Act which were not being complied with. The table below gives a summary of the contraventions found :—

<i>Section</i>	<i>No. of Contraventions</i>
4 Cleanliness	4
6 Temperature	10
8 Lighting	8
10 Washing Facilities	1
11 Supply of Drinking Water	2
15 Eating Facilities	1
17 Fencing Exposed Parts of Machinery	2
24 First-aid Provisions	6
— The Information of Employees Regs. 1965	10

No applications for exemption under the Act were received during the year.

One non-fatal accident was reported in the fourth quarter of the year.

No legal proceedings were instituted within the year.

REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Class of premises	Number of premises registered during the year	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	2	14	4
Retail Shops	3	53	15
Wholesale shops, warehouses	Nil	Nil	Nil
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	Nil	8	6
Fuel storage depots	Nil	Nil	Nil
Totals	5	75	25

NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS TO REGISTERED PREMISES ... 64

ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE

Class of workplace	Number of persons employed
(1)	(2)
Offices	121
Retail shops	139
Wholesale departments, warehouses	Nil
Catering establishments open to the public	51
Canteens	Nil
Fuel storage depots	Nil
Total	311
Total Males	78
Total Females	233

(d) Inspection and Supervision of Food

Food and Drugs Act, 1955

(a) A complaint of contaminated foodstuff was received and on investigation it was found that the complainant had purchased a ginger cake from a bakery delivery van, and on cutting the cake found that it contained a piece of cloth-like material embedded in its substance. The cake was submitted to the County Analyst and his report stated that the sample cake contained a strip of adhesive elastic medicated dressing 12 centimetres in length and 2 centimetres in width, which in his opinion had been baked in the cake.

Following a report to the Health Committee the Council agreed to institute legal proceedings against the vendor under Section 2 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

Information was laid to the Magistrates' Court in December and the hearing took place early in 1966 when the case was proved. The makers were fined £30 plus £5 5s. 0d. advocate's fee.

(b) The following premises are registered under the Act as being concerned with the manufacture, storage and sale of food :—

Ice-Cream Manufacturers	...	...	...	2
Ice-Cream Storage and Sale	...	...	...	36
Sausage, Potted Meats and Preserved Food Manufacturers	...	...	...	9
Fried Fish	...	...	...	9
				56

(c) Many inspections were made to food premises during the year and a total of twenty-three informal letters were sent to occupiers outlining the provisions of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations which were not being complied with.

As a result of this periodical supervision a reasonable standard of food hygiene is maintained in all food premises within the District.

The following table gives details of premises subject to the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960 :—

Type of Premises	No.	Regulation 16 Wash-hand basin provided	Regulation 19 No. of Premises	Regulation 19 Sink etc. Provided
Ice-cream Manufacturers...	2	2	2	2
Sausage Manufacturers ...	1	1	1	1
Fried Fish ...	9	9	9	9
Bakehouses ...	2	2	2	2
Catering, Cafes, etc. ...	5	5	5	5
General Dealers ...	48	46	38	36
Confectioners ...	10	10	8	8
Greengrocers ...	2	2	2	1
Retail Meat ...	10	9	10	10
Licensed Premises ...	33	31	33	33
122				

Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960

During the year 51 samples of milk were taken by the County Health Department from retailers operating in the district and all except 2, one T.T. untreated and one T.T. pasteurised, proved to be satisfactory.

	No. of Samples Taken	TEST RESULTS							
		M.B.		Phos.		Turb.		Bio.	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
T.T. Untreated	8	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
T.T. Pasteurised	37	36	1	37	—	—	—	—	—
Sterilised ...	6	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—

The Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1959 and 1963

Two establishments manufacture ice-cream which is sold exclusively through their retail business. During the year the following samples of ice-cream were obtained.

No. of Samples	Grade			
	1	2	3	4
5	2	1	2	—

Meat and Other Foods. Slaughterhouse Act, 1958

There are four slaughterhouses operating in the district. In his routine visits the Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food reported the conditions he found as satisfactory.

Due to the distance, it is not always practicable to be present at the actual time of slaughter, but all carcasses and organs are inspected at each visit.

Condemned meat is stained and disposed of under our supervision.

There were 18 slaughtermen on the register at the 31st December, 1965.

The Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963

For many years past a 100% meat inspection has been carried out in the district and carcasses and offal of all animals slaughtered for human consumption are not removed from the place of slaughter until they have been inspected and marked with the official stamp.

No charges are made for meat inspections.

Other foodstuffs condemned as unfit for human consumption are listed overleaf :—

<i>Commodity</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Apple Dumplings	1 Tin
Baked Beans	3 Tins
Beans	7 "
Beefburgers	1 Tin
Blackberries	1 "
Corned Beef	2 Tins
Crab	1 Tin
Creamed Rice	3 Tins
Creamed Tapioca	2 "
Dried Milk Powder	56 Lbs.
Fruit Cocktail	15 Tins
Ginger Sponge Pudding	2 "
Grapefruit	6 "
Grapefruit Juice	5 "
Ham	15 "
Jellied Veal	1 Tin
Liver, Bacon and Onion	18 Tins
Mince Meat	2 Tins
Orange Juice	7 "
Ox Tongue Paste	1 Tin
Peaches	8 Tins
Peas	4 "
Pears	16 "
Pineapples	8 "
Processed Cheese	10 Pkts.
Pork	11 Tins
Salmon	2 "
Steak and Kidney Pies	4 "
Soups (Various)	7 "
Tomatoes	7 "
Tongue	4 "
Tuna Fish	3 "

(c) Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and Other Diseases

There was an increase in the number of confirmed cases in the year—there being 172 as compared with 66 in 1964.

For analysis of notified and confirmed cases of notifiable diseases see Appendix 'B'.

During the year, all infectious diseases needing hospitalisation were admitted to Chester-le-Street Infectious Diseases Hospital.

Laboratory Facilities

These continue to be provided by the Public Health Laboratory Service at the General Hospital, Westgate Road, Newcastle upon Tyne.

This public health service is free within the National Health Service and is designed to assist all concerned in the diagnosis, prevention and control of infection.

Specimens may be submitted by doctors, veterinarians, dentists, persons acting on behalf of medical officers of health such as public health inspectors and health visitors, or by representatives of official bodies. Specimens cannot be accepted from private persons.

Routine specimens examined fall under two main headings, (a) medical specimens and (b) sanitary specimens from local or food authorities or, by arrangement, from commercial undertakings.

The following vaccine and antisera are issued by the Public Health Laboratory, Newcastle.

Smallpox vaccine	...	...	...	...	Issued to Individual doctors.			
Gamma Globulin	...	...	...	...	"	"	"	"
Antivaccinal Gamma Globulin	...	...	...	...	"	"	"	"
Rabies vaccine and antiserum	...	...	...	...	"	"	"	"
Typhus vaccine	...	...	...	...	"	"	"	"

Note:

Therapeutic sera or antitoxins are not issued but may be obtained from certain hospitals.

Diphtheria, pertussis, poliomyelitis and tetanus vaccines may be obtained through the local health authority—Durham County Council.

TAB and other vaccines may be obtained from retail pharmaceutical chemists.

Yellow fever vaccination is done only at centres designated by the Ministry of Health, the local centre being at the Central School Clinic, 12-18 City Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, 1—Telephone, Newcastle 25609.

There is one known paratyphoid carrier in the district.

The numbers of specimens sent for examination during the past ten years are as follows :—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Specimens Submitted</i>			<i>Positive</i>
1956	250	65
1957	57	30
1958	79	17
1959	69	43
1960	54	22
1961	12	2
1962	32	10
1963	39	10
1964	29	5
1965	36	13

The following table gives particulars of specimens sent in by the health department and the medical practitioners in the area for examination during the year :—

	No. of Specimens Submitted	Positive
Blood (Serological Examinations)	—	—
(a) Enteric Fever	—	—
(b) Other Organisms	—	—
Faeces	33	—
(a) Enteric Fever	—	—
(b) Dysentery	—	—
(c) Food Poisoning	—	10
(d) Other Organisms	—	—
Urine		
(a) Enteric Fever	—	—
(b) Other Organisms	—	—
Swabs (Ear, Nasal, Throat, Sewer and River)		
(a) Diphtheria	—	—
(b) Haemolytic Streptococci	—	—
(c) Paratyphoid	—	—
Sputum for Tuberculosis	3	3
Totals	36	13

Notifiable Diseases reported during the Year 1965

The following table gives particulars of the incidence of notifiable diseases (other than Tuberculosis) in the Area during the year :—

Disease	Total No. of Cases Notified	Total No. of Cases Confirmed	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever	9	9	—	—
Whooping Cough	6	6	—	—
Measles	150	150	1	—
Dysentery	2	—	—	—
Pneumonia	2	2	1	9
Food Poisoning	7	2	—	—
Erysipelas	2	2	—	—
Totals	178	171	2	9

Scarlet Fever

There were 9 cases notified as compared with 16 last year. The infection was mild in type and no cases were admitted to hospital.

Measles

There were 150 cases of measles notified as compared with 20 in the previous year. This conforms to the usual pattern of the two-yearly epidemic. One case was treated in hospital and there were no deaths.

Whooping Cough

There were 6 cases notified as compared with 19 in the previous year. There were no admissions to hospital and no deaths. The decrease in the incidence of this disease is the result of increasing numbers being immunised. It is important to realise that whooping cough can still be a lethal disease in infancy and every effort should be made to protect the young infant from infection by

- (a) commencing immunisation early, at 2-3 months and
- (b) ensuring that all other children in the family are fully protected, not only by a full course of immunisation in infancy but also by a booster dose at 18 months.

Food Poisoning

There were 7 cases of food poisoning notified and 2 confirmed. These were two isolated cases both due to infection with salmonella typhimurium.

Dysentery

Two cases of dysentery were notified but were not confirmed.

Poliomyelitis

For the fourth year in succession there were no cases of poliomyelitis. Nevertheless, it is important to continue keeping the vaccination rate high, particularly amongst the young children, to prevent a recurrence of poliomyelitis outbreaks. The oral vaccine has made vaccination so easy that it should be possible to have all infants vaccinated.

Vaccination against this disease continued during the year and by the end of the year the vaccination state for the Rural District was as follows :

No. of persons who have received 1 dose of oral vaccine	...	...	143
No. of persons who have received 2 doses of oral vaccine	...	...	122
No. of persons who have received 3 doses of oral vaccine	...	...	1,034
No. of persons who have received 4 doses of oral vaccine	...	...	255
No. of persons who have received 2 injections of Salk vaccine	...	...	501
No. of persons who have received 3 injections of Salk vaccine	...	...	2,579
No. of persons who have received a 3rd dose of oral vaccine after 2 Salk injections	...	...	382
No. of persons who have received a 4th dose of oral vaccine after 3 Salk injections, or 2 Salk and 1 oral	...	...	426
No. of persons who have received 4 injections of Salk vaccine	...	...	455

These figures include those vaccinated by general medical practitioners in their surgeries.

During the summer term a scheme for poliomyelitis vaccinations was carried out in all infant schools in the district and children whose parents had given consent were given full courses or booster doses of poliomyelitis oral vaccine as required.

Details of the numbers vaccinated are given in the table below.

School	1 dose	2 doses	3 doses	Booster	Total
Castleside Co.	—	1	7	56	64
Satley C. of E.	—	—	1	6	7
Cornsay Colliery Infants	—	1	9	15	25
Esh C. of E.	—	1	2	2	5
Esh R.C.	—	—	5	35	40
Lanchester E.P.	—	12	12	45	69
Lanchester R.C.	1	3	5	23	32
Burnhope Infants' and J.M.	—	3	7	23	33
Langley Park Infants'	1	2	10	30	43
TOTALS	2	23	58	235	318

Diphtheria

No cases of this disease were notified. The last case in the district occurred in 1949 and the last death in 1944. Nevertheless this position has been achieved by immunisation and in order to maintain protection against the disease, it is important for all children to be immunised in infancy and for booster doses to be given at the age of 18 months, 5 years and 9 years.

In the summer term a school scheme for diphtheria/tetanus and diphtheria immunisation was carried out in all the infant schools.

Children whose parents had given consent were given full courses or booster doses as required. Details of the number of children immunised are set out on the following table.

School	Diphtheria/Tetanus			T.A.F. Diphtheria	Total
	1 inj.	2 inj.	Booster	Booster	
Castleside Co.	1	11	22	19	53
Satley C. of E.	—	—	4	2	6
Cornsay Colliery Infants'	2	5	6	6	19
Esh C. of E.	1	—	1	—	2
Esh R.C.	—	4	13	17	34
Lanchester E.P.	3	3	14	16	36
Lanchester R.C.	1	3	11	6	21
Burnhope Infants' and J.M.	—	2	—	1	3
Langley Park Infants	1	8	1	3	13
TOTALS	9	36	72	70	187

The total number (all age groups) immunised during the year was as follows :—

Primary injections	...	...	...	219
Boosters	...	...	...	102

Diphtheria Notification Rates (per 1,000 population) and number of Deaths from Diphtheria are as follows :—

Year	No. of Confirmed Notifications of Diphtheria	Notification Rate per 1,000 Population	No. of Deaths from Diphtheria
1934	63	1.9	8
1935	48	1.4	10
1936	66	2.5	5
1937	91	5.8	12
1938	60	3.8	4
1939	7	0.45	—
1940	5	0.33	—
1941	12	0.8	—
1942	10	0.7	—
1943	14	0.96	—
1944	11	0.8	1
1945	3	0.2	—
1946	5	0.3	—
1947	1	0.06	—
1948	—	0.00	—
1949	1	0.06	—
to 1965	None Confirmed	—	—

Smallpox

The number of infants under 2 years vaccinated during the year was 73.

The following gives particulars of primary vaccinations and re-vaccinations in various age groups carried out during the year :—

Age	Primary Vaccinations	Revaccinations
Under 1 year	10	—
1 year	63	—
2-4 years	9	—
5-14 years	2	1
15 and over	4	4
	88	5

Tuberculosis

There was 1 case of tuberculosis notified compared with 4 in the previous year. There was a decrease in the number of deaths, there being 1 as compared with 3 in the previous year.

The scheme for offering B.C.G. to school children continued during the year and all children of 11 years and upwards attending schools in the area were eligible for vaccination.

During the year vaccination sessions were carried out at 5 schools and all eligible children whose parents had given consent were vaccinated.

The scheme for the tuberculin testing of school entrants, started in 1963, was continued during the year. A tuberculin test is included as part of the first medical examination at school, the test being carried out by the health visitor a week before it is read by the school medical officer at the medical examination. Positive reactors are referred to the Chest Clinic for investigation and contacts of all tuberculosis positive cases are investigated.

1. Statistics

(a) Number of new cases notified since 1st January, 1965:—

				<i>Pulmonary</i>	<i>Non-Pulmonary</i>	<i>Total</i>
Males	...	...	...	—	—	—
Females	...	...	...	1	—	1
			Totals	1	—	1

(b) Number of deaths Registered:—

Males	...	...	...	1	—	1
Females	...	...	...	—	—	—
			Totals	1	—	1

(c) Number of cases on Tuberculosis Register at the 31st December, 1965:—

Males	...	...	...	33	16	49
Females	...	...	...	35	21	56
			Totals	68	37	105

Age distribution of new cases and deaths are as follows :—

Age Period	CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
Years	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0—4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11—15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16—20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21—25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26—30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31—35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
36—40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
41—45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
46—50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
51—55	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
56—60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
61—65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
66—70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
71—75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
76—80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
81 and over	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
	1		—		1		—	
	1		—		1		—	

Number and rate per 1,000 population of notifications and deaths over the last 20 years :—

Year	No. of Notifications	Rate per 1,000 pop.	No. of Deaths	Rate per 1,000 pop.
1946	13	0.897	4	0.27
1947	21	1.441	4	0.27
1948	20	1.306	8	0.52
1949	15	0.997	4	0.39
1950	20	1.304	9	0.57
1951	36	2.349	2	0.13
1952	18	1.182	3	0.19
1953	14	0.921	2	0.13
1954	12	0.788	1	0.06
1955	13	0.865	—	—
1956	9	0.599	2	0.13
1957	5	0.332	1	0.06
1958	4	0.265	1	0.06
1959	7	0.462	5	0.33
1960	2	0.131	3	0.19
1961	4	0.274	1	0.08
1962	5	0.342	1	0.068
1963	5	0.347	—	—
1964	4	0.277	3	0.208
1965	1	0.068	1	0.068

Tuberculosis Services in the Area

(i) At the chest clinic at Villa Real there are special sessions for contacts of known cases of tuberculosis.

(ii) Those needing hospital treatment are admitted to Maiden Law Hospital and the few needing thoracic surgery are transferred to Shotley Bridge General Hospital.

(iii) There were 105 patients on the tuberculosis register at the end of the year. Most cases of pulmonary tuberculosis are registered by the Ministry of Labour as disabled persons and each patient is assessed at the Chest Clinic before returning to work. There is close co-operation between the Chest Physician and the Disablement Resettlement Officer, and if thought suitable a course of industrial rehabilitation at the Felling Unit is arranged and some patients are referred to Finchale Abbey Training Centre for further training.

(iv) The vaccination of school children and young adults with B.C.G. was carried out in the schools during the months of November and December. Altogether 225 children and young adults attending five schools and an adult training centre were tuberculin tested and 164 were given B.C.G. vaccine. (See details below).

B.C.G. VACCINATION OF ELIGIBLE SCHOOL CHILDREN— LANCHESTER RURAL DISTRICT NOVEMBER-DECEMBER, 1965

(1) School	(2) Consents	(3) Given Skin Tests (a) (b)		(4) Positive Reactors (a) (b)		(5) Negative Reactors given B.C.G. (a) (b)		(6) No. absent at time of Reading	(7) Neg. Reactors not vaccinated for Medical Reasons
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		
Lanchester Modern ...	29	28	96.55	1	3.57	24	85.71	1	2
Lanchester R.C. ...	5	5	100.00	—	—	5	100.00	—	—
Langley Park Modern	38	35	92.10	9	25.71	21	60.00	3	2
St. Bede's Grammar/ Technical ...	115	108	93.91	13	12.04	76	70.37	17	2
TOTALS ...	187	176	94.11	23	13.07	126	71.59	21	6
Adult Training Centre	4	4	100.00	3	75.00	1	25.00	—	—
Ushaw College ...	45	45	100.00	6	13.33	37	82.22	—	2

NOTES: Column 3(b) gives % of acceptors given skin tests. The Heaf Multiple Puncture Skin Tuberculin Test was used. B.C.G. was given in doses of 0.1 ml. intra-dermally. It will be noted that 13.07% of those given a Tuberculin test were found to be positive as compared with 5.15% in 1964, 5.5% in 1963, 12.35% in 1962, 27.54% in 1961 and 35.11% in November, 1960, in the Lanchester Schools. 25 Consents were received from Children who had previously been vaccinated with B.C.G. All were given skin tests and found to be positive reactors.

B. Local Health Authority Services

(a) Clinics

(i) Birth Control

Clinics for the above are held in the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, Wetherall House, Medomsley Road, Consett, on alternate Tuesday mornings and in the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic, East Stanley on alternate Thursday mornings.

(ii) Maternity and Child Welfare

Clinics for the above are held as follows :—

WESLEYAN METHODIST SCHOOLROOM, LANGLEY PARK — alternate Thursday afternoons.

PARISH HALL, LANCHESTER—alternate Monday afternoons.

SOCIAL SERVICE HUT, BURNHOPE—alternate Thursday mornings.

THE CLINIC, 10 WOOD VIEW, ESH WINNING—alternate Wednesdays.

(iii) Immunisation and Vaccination

This has been carried out at :—

(a) Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics throughout the area ;

(b) By General Medical Practitioners by personal arrangement with parents.

When a child reaches the age of three months propaganda material is sent through the post to all parents. Details of facilities together with the consent forms for smallpox vaccination; diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus immunisation are enclosed with this literature. When a child reaches the age of twelve months and 4 years and 9 months, further propaganda pamphlets regarding diphtheria immunisation are sent.

SCHEDULE OF VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

The following is the schedule of Vaccination and Immunisation in use in the county.

Age	Vaccine						Interval
3rd month	...	Triple (diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis) (1st)					4 weeks
4th month	...	Triple (diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis) (2nd)					
5th month	...	Triple (diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis) (3rd)					
6th month	...	Poliomyelitis oral	...	...	...	(1st)	4 weeks
7th month	...	Poliomyelitis oral	...	...	...	(2nd)	
8th month	...	Poliomyelitis oral	...	...	...	(3rd)	
12th—24th month Smallpox vaccination							
18th month	...	Triple (diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis) 1st booster					
5th year	...	Diphtheria and tetanus	...	...	2nd booster		
		Poliomyelitis oral	...	...	1st booster		
9th year	...	Diphtheria and tetanus	...	...	3rd booster		
		Smallpox (re-vaccination)					
11th year	...	B.C.G. (tuberculosis vaccine)					

In September the Ministry of Health advised that the simultaneous administration of oral poliomyelitis vaccine with triple vaccine for primary immunisation or with diphtheria and tetanus vaccine at school entry could be recommended at the discretion of the doctor concerned.

Particulars of Immunisation and Vaccination during 1965

Smallpox		* Diphtheria		* Whooping Cough		* Tetanus		Poliomyelitis		B.C.G.
Vac- cinated	Re-Vac- einated	Primary	Booster	Primary	Booster	Primary	Booster	Primary 3 doses of Oral Vacc.	Booster 4th	Vac- cination
88	5	219	102	214	69	223	98	360	253	164

* Either single or in combination.

(b) Nursing in the Home and Midwifery Service

(i) Midwifery

During the year 227 live and still births were assigned to the area. 82.4 per cent occurred in hospital and 17.6 per cent at home and of these 4 were in the presence of a doctor. There were 6 still births and 1 death in the first week of life and no maternal deaths.

There is one County Midwife who owns a car and is authorised to use it in the course of her official duties.

All midwives are trained in the use of and possess apparatus for gas and air analgesia. 20 per cent of the domiciliary cases were given gas and air and 62 per cent were given pethidine.

(ii) Domiciliary Nursing

A total of 4,825 home visits were made by the domiciliary nurses during the year, 1,219 (25 per cent) of which were made to patients over the age of 65 years.

The following is an analysis of these visits and the types of cases nursed :—

	AGE GROUPS			CLASSIFICATION						
	0—5 yrs.	5—65 yrs.	65+ yrs.	Medical	Surgical	Infectious Diseases	Tuber- culosis	Maternal Complica- tions	Injec- tions only	Others
New Cases	3	50	42	62	28	—	5	—	—	—
Visits	17	3,589	1,219	2,220	594	—	573	—	1,334	104

(c) Health Visitor Service

There are two health visitors in the Lanchester Rural District, the following domiciliary visits being made during the year :—

Maternity and Child Welfare	...	1,817
Tuberculosis	... ..	76
Mental Deficiency	... ..	40
Schools	... ..	54
General Health	... ..	115
Aged People	... ..	101

(d) Ambulance Service

The needs of the Rural District are served jointly by the County Ambulance depots situated at Villa Real, Consett and East Street, Stanley, details of the establishment of personnel and vehicles at each being as follows :—

	<i>Consett</i>	<i>Stanley</i>
Driver Attendants	12	28
Ambulances	6	9

From the Consett Depot the service operates as follows :—

Monday and Tuesday	8 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Wednesday and Thursday	8 a.m. to 9 p.m.
Friday and Saturday	8 a.m. to 12 p.m.
Sunday	4 p.m. to 12 p.m.

The Stanley Depot provides a 24 hour service acting as a reception point for calls arising in the North-West portion of the County and being responsible for the emergency service in the whole of the area, besides having capacity to handle out-patients from the Stanley area attending hospitals for examination and treatment. Both depots function under the overall supervision of the Central Control at Durham, Stanley being linked by a direct telephone line. An additional measure of control is achieved by having radio installed on one vehicle at Consett and three vehicles at Stanley.

To further improve co-ordination in the area a liaison officer operates at the Shotley Bridge General Hospital.

The following tables give details of the work undertaken by both depots during the year 1965 but it is not possible to indicate the proportion relating to patients residing in the Rural District. It should be noted that other depots, particularly Durham, are frequently involved in moving cases into or out of the area.

Depot	Journeys	Patients Carried			Mileage Covered
		Stretcher	Sitting	Total	
Consett	3,324	2,119	17,810	19,929	127,256
Stanley	7,703	4,548	23,074	27,622	218,860

(e) Domestic Help Service

At the beginning of January, 1965, 105 cases in the district were being served by a Home Help. There were 44 new cases during the year and of the 149 receiving the service, 145 (97%) were chronic sick, aged and infirm. At the end of the year there were 114 cases in the area, 35 cases having been terminated during the year.

(f) Mental Health Service

Occupation Centre for Mentally Handicapped Children

The Villa Real Centre at Consett has continued to be used for mentally defective children excluded from school under Section 57 of the Education Act, 1944. Seventeen males up to the age of 16 years and fourteen females under 21 from the North-West of Durham travel daily to this Centre. The Education Department arrange for the provision of school meals and free milk for these pupils and for transport to and from the Centre.

Lanchester Adult Training Centre

This Centre which was first opened in 1962 continues to operate very successfully and to expand. At the end of the year there were 17 resident and 32 day trainees and this included 15 females.

The trainees have taken an interest in local activities and fitted in very well with village life.

(g) Local Health Authority Hostel Accommodation

Admission of those needing care and attention to local health authority hostels is arranged directly with the County health department, but cases requiring urgent attention are often referred by their own doctor to the local health department.

During the year 4 people were admitted to Residential Accommodation as follows :—

Lee Hill Hospital (Part III) ...	...	1
Other Hostels ...	...	3

(h) Voluntary Services Co-ordinating Committee

The local co-ordinating committee for this area (i.e. Stanley, Consett and Lanchester) operated during the year and representatives from the voluntary organisations were present. There is also a central co-ordinating committee for the County under the chairmanship of the County Medical Officer, at which the chairmen of the local committees (Medical Officers of Health) attend. These committees serve a useful purpose in co-ordinating the voluntary services and integrating them with the statutory services.

C. Hospital Services and General Medical Practitioner Service

The Local Hospital Services are administered by the North-West Durham Hospital Management Committee on behalf of the Newcastle Regional Hospital Board. The Secretary has kindly provided the following information on the Hospitals and Clinics serving this Area.

Maiden Law Hospital

The 114 beds at this hospital are allocated as follows :—

Ear, Nose and Throat	...	...	30
Chest Unit (Tuberculosis)	...	...	60
Orthopaedic	...	...	24
			<hr/>
			114

Lec Hill Hospital

This hospital, with a complement of 301 beds (56 of which are used as Part III accommodation for the County Council) and a Medical Out-patients' Department, deals with the Chronic Sick and includes a section for Orthopaedic Tuberculosis cases.

Bed allocation is as follows :—

Psychiatric	...	...	...	...	44
Chronic Sick	...	...	...	...	201
Part III Accommodation	...	...	...	...	56
					<hr/>
Total	...				301

Shotley Bridge Hospital

Out-patient facilities for all the Specialities exist at this hospital. The 539 beds are allocated as follows :—

Surgical	...	...	...	...	112
Medical	...	...	...	...	100
Gynaecological	...	...	...	...	49
Orthopaedic	...	...	...	...	65
Paediatrics	...	...	...	...	4
Physical Medicine	...	...	...	...	3
Thoracic Surgery	...	...	...	...	107
Plastic Surgery	...	...	...	...	47
Under adaptation	...	...	...	...	52
					<hr/>
Total	...				539

Richard Murray Hospital

Maternity	...	...	...	...	28
Special Care Baby Cots	...	...	...	...	12
					<hr/>
Total	...				40

South Moor Hospital

Orthopaedic	...	...	...	...	22
General Surgery	...	...	...	...	16
					<hr/>
Total	...				38

(A large number of General Medical, Surgical and Gynaecological cases from the Langley Park area also drain to Dryburn Hospital.)

Chest Clinic, Villa Real

This clinic provides a full chest clinic service, including B.C.G. and resettlement sessions as follows :—

Tuesday	...	9.15 a.m.	Contacts of known cases
		1.15 p.m.	X-ray session (Male)
Wednesday	...	9.15 a.m.	Males
		1.15 p.m.	X-ray session (Female)
Friday	...	9.15 a.m.	Females
		2.00 p.m.	Children up to 16 years and B.C.G. vaccination X-ray session (expectant mothers).

Venereal Diseases

Treatment and diagnostic facilities are provided by Clinics outside the Rural Area as follows :—

Newcastle General Hospital, Westgate Road, Newcastle upon Tyne.

Males and Females :—

Monday	10 a.m. to 12 noon 2 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.
Tuesday	10 a.m. to 12 noon
Wednesday	10 a.m. to 12 noon 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
Thursday	10 a.m. to 12 noon 2 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.
Friday	10 a.m. to 12 noon
Saturday	10 a.m. to 12 noon

Executive Committee, Durham

This committee controls the service under Part IV of the National Health Service Act, 1946.

APPENDIX "A"

Year	Population	Deaths	Death Rate (crude)	Live Births	Birth Rate	Infantile Deaths	Infant Death Rate	Peri-Natal Deaths	Peri-Natal Death Rate	No. of Cases of Infectious Diseases Notified								Tuber- culosis	
										Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Polio- myelitis	Dysentery	Pneumonia	Food Poisoning	Pul.	Non-Pul.
1938	15,480	158	10.2	238	15.4	91	67	—	—	—	33	—	60	—	—	—	—	11	8
1939	15,440	178	11.4	214	14.2	6	28	—	—	3	5	3	7	—	8	—	—	8	12
1940	15,080	176	11.6	226	14.9	13	57	—	—	54	30	5	5	—	—	—	—	7	4
1941	14,690	176	11.9	251	17.0	17	66	—	—	133	16	22	12	—	—	—	—	15	9
1942	14,170	176	12.4	236	16.6	14	59	—	—	23	37	9	10	—	1	—	—	10	5
1943	13,850	174	12.5	262	18.9	16	61	—	—	96	37	6	14	—	—	—	—	10	5
1944	13,850	157	11.0	285	20.5	18	63	—	—	83	21	7	11	—	—	1	—	4	10
1945	14,000	159	11.3	262	18.7	16	61	—	—	76	6	14	3	—	—	2	—	14	10
1946	14,490	158	10.9	159	17.8	11	42	—	—	153	11	25	5	—	—	—	—	10	3
1947	14,580	172	11.7	294	20.0	9	30	—	—	181	46	40	1	3	3	2	—	12	9
1948	15,310	155	10.1	284	18.5	13	45	—	—	184	90	67	—	—	—	1	—	15	5
1949	15,340	171	11.1	296	19.2	8	27	—	—	244	59	42	1	—	—	—	—	11	4
1950	15,310	202	13.1	245	16.0	10	40	—	—	222	47	79	—	—	—	—	—	14	6
1951	15,300	199	13.0	239	15.6	16	67	—	—	288	15	53	—	—	—	—	—	27	9
1952	15,220	171	11.23	245	16.09	10	40.81	—	—	134	44	75	—	4	2	—	—	14	4
1953	15,210	213	13.95	248	16.24	6	24.5	—	—	63	24	52	—	1	67	—	15	8	6
1954	15,100	185	12.25	220	14.57	8	36.36	—	—	244	12	63	1	2	17	—	35	9	3
1955	15,020	165	10.98	243	16.17	7	28.8	—	—	203	7	69	—	—	74	—	15	11	2
1956	15,040	164	10.90	248	16.49	2	8.03	—	—	24	20	20	72	—	—	—	15	4	5
1957	15,060	142	9.43	212	14.08	8	37.74	—	—	402	26	30	—	2	13	—	4	2	3
1958	15,090	189	12.53	253	16.77	7	27.67	—	—	7	36	10	—	1	12	—	—	4	—
1959	15,160	211	13.91	213	14.04	10	46.9	6	28.03	210	17	84	—	3	28	—	3	7	—
1960	15,230	207	13.59	223	14.64	7	31.39	6	26.54	170	15	13	—	1	16	—	2	2	—
1961	14,600	231	15.82	245	16.77	5	20.41	7	28.11	291	7	2	—	2	1	—	1	4	—
1962	14,620	251	17.16	241	16.48	4	16.6	3	12.45	99	7	—	—	—	7	—	4	4	—
1963	14,580	270	18.51	238	16.32	6	25.21	10	40.65	330	6	11	—	—	5	3	201	3	2
1964	14,440	221	15.30	252	17.45	5	19.84	7	27.23	20	16	19	—	—	2	3	4	3	1
1965	14,620	249	17.03	227	15.53	2	8.81	7	30.04	150	9	6	—	—	2	2	7	1	—

APPENDIX "B"

Analysis of the Notified and Confirmed cases of Notifiable Diseases under Age Groups for 1965

Name of Disease	Under one Year		1		2		3		4		5		6-10		11-15		16-20		21-35		36-45		46-65		66 and over		TOTALS	
	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	3	3	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	9
Whooping Cough ...	1	1	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	
Measles ...	9	9	22	16	16	13	13	27	27	33	33	27	27	1	1	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	150	150	
Dysentery ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	
Pneumonia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	2	2	
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	2	2	
Food Poisoning ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	2	
Tuberculosis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	
Encephalitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	12	11	22	19	18	16	16	28	27	35	35	32	32	2	2	1	1	3	1	2	1	4	3	3	3	179	172	

APPENDIX “C”

Factories Act, 1961

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	10	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	45	21	5	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	4	—	—	—
Total ...	59	21	5	—

2. Cases in which Defects were found

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned at two, three or more "cases".)

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	To H.M. Inspector (4)	Referred By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	2	2	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient ...	1	1	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	2	2	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	5	5	—	—	—

APPENDIX "D"

Prevention of Damage by Pests

		TYPE OF PROPERTY				
		Non-Agricultural				(5) Agricultural
		(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses)	(3) All other (including Business Premises)	(4) Total of Cols. (1), (2) & (3)	
I.	Number of properties in Local Authority's District	32	4,687	266	4,985	243
II	Total number of properties inspected as a result of notification	6	67	24	97	9
	Number of such properties found to be infested by:—					
	Common rat Major	1	—	—	1	2
	Minor	5	54	17	76	7
	Ship rat Major	—	—	—	—	—
	Minor	—	—	—	—	—
	House mouse Major	—	—	—	—	—
	Minor	—	13	7	20	—
III	Total number of properties inspected in the course of survey under the Act	39	6	—	45	2
	Number of such properties found to be infested by:—					
	Common rat Major	16	—	—	16	1
	Minor	23	6	—	29	1
	Ship rat Major	—	—	—	—	—
	Minor	—	—	—	—	—
	House mouse Major	—	—	—	—	—
	Minor	—	—	—	—	—

		TYPE OF PROPERTY				
		Non-Agricultural				(5) Agricultural
		(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses)	(3) All other (including Business Premises)	(4) Total of Cols. (1), (2) & (3)	
	Total number of properties otherwise inspected (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose) ...	—	150	—	150	—
	Number of such properties found to be infested by:—					
	Common rat Major	—	—	—	—	—
	Minor	—	—	—	—	—
	Ship rat Major	—	—	—	—	—
	Minor	—	—	—	—	—
	House mouse Major	—	—	—	—	—
	Minor	—	—	—	—	—
V	Total inspections carried out — including re-inspections ...	175	150 155	50	150 380	32
VI	Number of infested properties (in Sections II, III & IV) treated by the L.A. ...	39	56	26	121	12

Appendix "E"

Location of Sewage Disposal Works (All Tank & Filter type)	Area Drained	No. of Properties Draining to Works		Estimated Population
		Houses	Buildings	
Lanchester	Lanchester, Maiden Law and approx. half of Burnhope	1,082 174	16 —	3,156 605
Burnhope	Approx. half Burnhope	360	12	1,262
Peartree	Peartree	25	—	89
Holmside	Holmside	41	—	109
Langley Park	Langley Park and Esh Village, part by gravitation, part by pumping	1,510	29	5,884
Esh Winning vested in Lanchester R.D.C. & Brandon U.D.C. jointly	Part of Cornsay Colliery, Hamsteels New Estate, Hamsteels, Esh Colliery, Property in Brandon U.D.C. area	612	10	2,095
Hedleyhill Pit	Hedleyhill	11	—	38
East Hedleyhope	East Hedleyhope	46	3	162
Hedleyhope Colliery	Hedleyhope Colliery	3	—	15
Cornsay Village	Cornsay Village	17	—	54
Quebec	Quebec and Wilkes Hill	85	4	299
Hollinside	Hollinside	21	—	78
Malton	Malton Colliery	11	2	38
Satley	Satley	44	2	147
Castleside	Western half of Castleside, Sewage from the remainder of Castleside accepted for treatment by Consett U.D.C.	180	5	620

APPENDIX "F"

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	488	43	1	1,283	420	—
Number inspected	488	43	1	1,283	420	—
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci						
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	1	6	2	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	64	3	—	19	32	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than Tuber- culosis and Cysticerci	13.01	7.00	100	1.94	8.1	—
Tuberculosis only:						
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	1	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	0.24	—
Cysticercosis						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was discovered	1	—	—	—	—	—

